WILSON FOR NO TARIFFQUARTER

He Won't Yield and Underwood Admits Some May Be Hurt.

PRESIDENT IS SCRAPPY

Senate Opposition to Free Wool and Sugar Stirs Him.

UNDERWOOD FOR JUSTICE

Will Rectify Any Mistake, He Says, if an Industry Suffers.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Leader Under wood was acknowledging to-day that the sugar and wool producing industries of the country might not be able to survive under the competitive conditions imposed by the new tariff programme just at an hour when President Wilson was serving notice that he was not looking for or accepting any compromises on these features of the tariff

These developments and an agreement reached by the Senate to vote to-morrow on the proposition of holding hearings on the Underwood bill were the most important developments in the tariff situation to-day.

President Wilson showed to-day that he was much aroused over reports that he was ready to assent to a compromise for a moderate duty on wool. The President denied this most vigorously

"I am not the kind that consider. compromises when I once take my position," was the significant way in which the President announced his present attitude of mind.

President in a Fighting Mood.

"I have taken my stand with the House leaders for the present bill," said the President'a few seconds later, and he added: "I am not looking for or have a just and fair investigation. That accepting compromises."

at a time when talk in the Senate is growing in regard to a possible change in these schedules of the Underwood bill, the President's words were interpreted as evidence of his determination to fight if necessary in favor of free wool and ultimate free sugar.

Those who heard the President's words came away with the firm impression that he would be unyielding on these two propositions to the end, and that his opposition would probably go to the extent of sending back any tariff bill

which failed to carry them. The President intimated that he had no intention of interfering in the controversy in the Senate as to the wisholds this is the Senate's business. illustrate his attitude he quoted this side of the House wants to know it, be- Thaw said, "as neither Anhut nor Russentence from Artemus Ward:

Leader Underwood's acknowledgment that the sugar and wool producing industries might not be able to mee the competitive conditions imposed by floor of the House.

He had just made the important statement that besides investigating reductions in wages the Democratic pol icy would be to ascertain through proper inquiry whether or not an injustice had been done to any industry and, if so, that injustice, Mr. Undernear future by legislation.

'Does that include the wool and sugar industries?" asked Representative Mondell of Wyoming, a Repub-

To tiet at the Facts.

"Oh." said Mr. Underwood, "there are some propositions that we recognize as not to be classed as legitimate industries any more than you can grow lemons in Maine. We do not expecto continue an artificial or an improperly conducted or managed industry, but we are entitled to know the facts and we are going to know them."

Mr. Underwood had something further to say in regard to the Democratic plan to investigate manufactur ers who cut wages under the new tariff law. Mr. Underwood was brought to his feet by a statement of Mr. Mondell, who said:

This tariff legislation is passed on the claim that there must be a lowering of the returns of certain industries, and this may be very serious in certain cases. The American people are anx ious to readjust themselves to the nev conditions.

'I do not think there is any employer who wants to reduce wages unless he is forced to do so. In your effort to do what you believe to be the right thing you ought to restrain yourselves from going through the process of industrial re-

The gentleman from Wyoming is a typical representative of his party, a his country." replied Mr. Underwood, pending amendments. For years Republicans have said they

hand and the gentleman exposes the missions from Democratic Senators. ground on which his party has always

who works in the factory." Mr. Underwood went on to say that in the course of hearings on the Democratic tariff bill protected manufactold the party leaders "that if they dared to reduce this protective tariff in the interest of the American out of the labor in their mills and fac-

I'nderwood Defies Contradiction.

"You cannot deny it." he added, addressing the Republicans "I think the gentleman did not have Harry Kendall Thaw.



anybody before his committee who made just such a statement as that," inter-rupted Mr. Mondel. "Many witnesses said they could not continue to operate under changed conditions without a reduction of wages

"That is exactly what I said," re-turned Mr. Underwood, "They said they would take the reduction out of their labor and not out of their own profits." "Does the gentleman expect them to run permanently at a loss?" asked Mr.

"Not if they are not making unreasonable profits, and many of them have made enormous profits, and now would continue to keep those enormous profits

are we threatening labor. I told you there was no need for a tariff board because we had already organized a board in this Government that could ascertain the facts and would do so. Now that the machinery of the Government has started to ascertain these facts you throw up your hands and white feather and run to cover. All because you are afraid to The court might refuse."

mental to labor we are entitled to know O'Donnell. Richards, and a few more.

one of two things. "First, whether the manufacturers are telling the truth. If they are not telling the truth and intend to injuriously and unfairly punish their labor, taking an enactment of Congress as their excuse, wound up.

then it is nothing but right that the fact should be given publicity.

Will Rectify Any Mistake "On the other hand, if a law on the statute books has in any particular inthis country and the wages of labor, the Bar Association. To whether you want to know it or not, this "When I see a snake's hole I walk and if we have made a mistake we will delivered the goods."

around it, because I say to myself:

not be afraid to recognize it.

In answer to a furth

"We do not intend to hide behind replied closed doors, but we are prepared to the new tariff bill was made on the have made a mistake, we are men to come back." enough to acknowledge it and rectify it.

other man does justice." "Does not the gentleman think," asked Mr. Mondell, "that he will know by the investigation of the Department of Commerce if the industries of this

wood said, would be rectified in the jured, and do I have his promise that if they are the injustice shall be rectified been approached before. "When the Department of Commerce

labor employed in that industry, you him subsequently if necessary. may rest assured that this side of the

his query to Mr. Underwood in regard other stock to sugar and wool.

"It is no threat," Mr. Underwood Mr. De Ford. added in regard to the proposed inves-These men came before the committee and made their statements lowing that are going on with other in- \$1,000 bills.

Agreement Reached After Display of Democratic Differences.

WASHINGTON, May 15 -The long deadlock in the Senate over the question of referring the Underwood tariff bill to the Finance Committee practically came and it came back to him a few days to an end late this afternoon, when a later when it was fixed up right. unanimous consent agreement was reached, by which a vote will be taken with the-" said Thaw; "with the." not later than 4 o'clock to-morrow afterprotection for the great industries of noon on the question of reference and

The agreement came after a day of levied tariff taxes in the interest of heated political debate, in which there argued about a question, and finally Mr. "To-day the glove is off the mailed ferences and some rather startling ad-

Senator Reed of Missouri took the stood. He stands here only in the in- Senate in his confidence to the extent erest of the great manufacturer and of admitting that a number of Democares nothing whatever for the laborer cratic Senators had been considering the advisability of putting a duty on sugar.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi admitted that he had proposed to the advocates of a duty on sugar that they amend the Underwood bil people they would take that protection by knocking out the provision which contemplates ultima's free sugar and giving in lieu of it a 50 per cent. reduc Mr. Williams declared that his tion. negotiations were attended with success and that even the beet sugar growers were satisfied, but the Louisiana cane growers refused his overtures.

THAW SPENT \$65,000 TRYING TO GET FREE

Continued from First Page

whether that was the least Dr. Russell would take, and Anhut said it was." The witness here made an expressive

"You see, I was not in a position to object." What proceedings were to be un-

gesture with his right hand.

sary for the superintendent to lead me to the door, pronounce me sane and let me go. I suggested that perhaps it than that. Of course that does not might be better for the superintendent count the money spent on the trial in to do it through a certificate to the this very court room. I was greatly court, as the courts have always ac- swindled. cepted such returns without question. but Mr. Anhut said that Dr. Russell did not believe this to be necessary.

Mr. De Ford questioned a little furaccepting compromises."

These statements were by far the most vigorous that the President has delivered on the tariff question. Coming industry. We have got no right to step had killed his nephew and niece had at the last Mr. De Ford asked: "Did the last Mr. De F

Couldn't Stop Witness.

Mr. De Ford tried to stop him, but he elaborated on the two methods. "My case is just like Preusser's,"

"Anhut wanted the \$25,000 before anything was done," he continued. "I went back to Matteawan at 7:10 last asked him what would be done if noth- night. ing came of it and Anhut told me the money would be returned."

Thaw quoted Anhut as saying: "You stance been so drastic that it may know I would be disbarred if anything affect the great industrial interests of of this should ever come to the ears of

"I saw the reasonableness of that cause we propose to do abstract justice, sell could keep the money unless they

In answer to a further

"The stipulation was that unless I throw the limelight of public opinion not was free by January 1 one-half the noly on the acts of the manufacturer money was to be returned. If I were but on the acts of this House. If we not released by July 1 the balance was Later Thaw said that he got back

and if we have not we will see that the \$14,700. He did not know whether or not the balance would be back at the proper time. "Why had you acted with such

care?" the Judge asked. 'I was acting in self defence. country are seriously jeopardized or in-jured, and do I have his promise that if and said in a low voice: "You see I had

time and then came the dicker over come back again. reports," replied Mr. Underwood, after how it was to be paid. Anhut wanted careful and honest investigation that cash and Thaw did not want it that change is especially anxious to bring the an injustice had been done, either to way. He wanted to give stock assigned operators to justice is that many of them Oxford's bill providing for the relocatan industry of this country or to the in blank which could be redeemed by advertise as members of "the Stock

"I offered Pennsylvania Railroad stock House will rectify any wrong that has which Anhut thought he could dispose It was here that Mondell addressed that subsequently was changed. I got "Where did you get this stock?" asked

Sister Gave Him Stock.

"Through a relative." was the anabout this labor matter. Many of them swer. Later on cross-examination Thaw invited the committee to inspect their said the relative was Mrs. George

private agent, and immediately turned it back to Hoffman to be delivered.

There was some objections here and after a time Thaw leaned over to the stenographer and asked him to read some of the testimony just given. don't want to give the impression that I

am talking nonsense," he said. The stock was not assigned properly later when it was fixed up right. "There was some trouble with the-

"Assignment?" suggested Mr. Ford. Yes, assignment is the word wanted." At this time the lawyers

was another display of Democratic dif- De Ford asked something about Hoffman. "But there is an objection," broke in Thaw; "what is it, so we will know how

> to get along? He was told it was all right, and after saying that Anhut had told him he hoped to do the Thaw law business in New York city after he, Thaw, was released, Mr. Palmer arose and began

the cross-examination. "You are the Harry K. Thaw who Stanford White to death?" "I am not; my name is Henry K was the reply.

Well, you shot Stanford White?" "Yes," was the prompt answer.

"You shot him when you knew he did not have a chance to defend himself?" "I did not," Thaw replied. There came the objections and the de-

question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate and degrade him. "Oh, I decline to answer on the

ground that I am here in a false posi-tion," added Thaw. "The court holds me legally insane. I will not answer therefore. There are advantages as well as disadvantages in my position," he added with a grin.

Mr. Palmer then went at Thaw with questions, every one of which began: Are you mentally conscious?" "Are ou mentally conscious that you have told, this court that Anhut agreed to do two diametrically opposite things at the

same time?" Thaw said no.
"You say he promised to have Dr Russell release you at the door, and then you say there was a talk about a return to a court.

"I had spoken to Dr. Russell about this thing," said Thaw. "Dr. Russell belleved that it was legal for him to open the door for me, since he believed me sane. I may say that Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania thought the same way. wanted everything done openly, but without undue publicity, so I asked if a return to the court would not be for the

Friendly With Russell,

Thaw said he and Dr. Russell had alked over everything except the price. Q. You and Dr. Russell were good riends? A. We are good friends still. Q. Has there not been a break in your riendship? A. There has been a change,

Q. What caused that? A I was sur-prised at his testimony at White Plains ast summer.
Later Thaw explained that he had

een given to understand that Dr. Russell was to pronounce him sane, "even if he lost his job," whereas on the stand Dr. Russell had called him "con-stitutionally inferior." had the same opinion as Dr.

Adolf Meyer beforehand," said Thaw, "that there was no insanity, but he added afterward that I was constitutionally inferior. Naturally that surprised me. Mr. Palmer wanted to know about

favors Thaw received. Thaw said he got none. If any remittance came to him it went out with the person who, brought it. Mr. Palmer wanted to know why cash was not the best way to Thaw said cash was good for B and C. who would be middlemen, but it might be bad for A because his raisng of \$25,000 or a large sum in cash might excite attention.

underwood.

"I want it distinctly understood that we are not threatening industry not we are not threatening industry not we are not threatening industry not sary for the superintendent of the superintendent it was only necessary for the superintendent in the lawyers' fees of the late Col. Bartlett and Mr. Peabody

'Neither I nor my friends spent more Mr. Palmer toward the last produced

he had given this to Anhut. Thaw nodded. "I did it with positive instructions," ther along on this point and Thaw dis- he added. Mr. Palmer switched to an-

them, but when we see conditions in been released in this way, so had Dr. Russell tell you you would be rethis country existing that will be detri-"You put it more definitely than I

stated it before." was the answer. "Did Dr. Russell say he would declare ou same for money?" "No, certainly not; he did say some-

thing by which I imagined he was soliciting money. That ended the day's work. Thaw

Hoffman, Thaw's agent, and Dr. Russell will be witnesses to-day.

BUCKET SHOPS GOING FULL BLAST UP STATE

Stock Exchange to Give Evidence to State and Federal Officials.

The Stock Exchange has been collect ing evidence against numerous bucket

Several years ago the exchange was active against these bucket shops, with the Governor, 'a road owning one of the result that they were practically Thaw agreed to pay the price after a stamped out for a time. But they have absorb any of these twenty-five year

> One of the reaons why the Exchange," but do not mention the New York or any other existing exchange.

A member of the Stock Exchange reof through a friend in Philadelphia, but cently made a trip through the Mokawk Valley and such cities as Albany, Auburn, Buffalo and found at least one shop and sometimes several in every mostly small business men or farmers, most of whom have little knowledge of the workings of finance and stocks.

Conversation with one of the speculators revealed that he preferred to radet with a

books, but the committee did not have the machinery to do it. We are investigating the pottery industry and following that are going on with other industries."

SENATE TO VOTE TO-DAY.

said the relative was Mrs. George revealed that he preferred to radet with a bucket shop because he did not have to pay any transfer tax, as no stock is actually delivered, and because he could do business on a two pont margin, whereas in dealing with a reputable brokerage house he would have to put up ten points. While a member of the exchange was in one of these bucket shops he heard evidence which led him to believe that the preferred to radet with a bucket shop because he did not have to pay any transfer tax, as no stock is actually delivered, and because he could do business on a two pont margin, whereas in dealing with a reputable brokerage house he would have to put up ten points.

While a member of the exchange was in one of these bucket shops he heard evidence which led him to believe that the preferred to radet with a bucket shop because he did not have to pay any transfer tax, as no stock is actually delivered, and because he could do business on a two pont margin. While a member of the exchange was in one of these bucket shops he heard evidence which led him to believe that there was a leak somewhere over the wires, either those of a Stock Exchange house to some of its branch offices or from some other source. This matter is to be rigidly investigated, as no quota

tions are supposed to be supplied to any one who is not a member of the exchange or a subscriber to one of the quotations companies.

So excellent a system has been built up by the bucket shop operators that they are now enabled to get the quotations even before branch houses of the

tions even before branch houses of the Stock Exchange get them.

In one shop, where a member of the exchange was accompanied by a skilled telegraph operator, the telegrapher employed by the bucket shop was heard to signal some one else over the wire: "Jack me in on the Board of Trade wire," meaning the wire of the Chicago Board of Trade, while a message was in transit between Chicago and New York.

The Consolidated Exchange also has secured evidence.

TURN DOWN MRS. STRAIGHT.

Vassau County Won't Change Method of Caring for Its Poor.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 15 .- Notwithstand-MINEGLA, L. L. May 15.—Solvithstand-ing Mrs. Willard B. Straight, sister of Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Harry Emissey spoke in favor of the change at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors this afternoon, that body refused to take action on the request to change the method of caring for the page of the county. The of caring for the poor of the county. poor are looked after by town committees in the three towns in the county and it was suggested that better results would be obtained if the county as a county looked cision that Thaw need not answer the after the poor.

TWO PLATOON BILL

Against It and Other Measures. Saying Home Rule Law Covers Cases.

KILLS 31 OUT OF 33 ACTS

Refuses to Sanction Barring Horse Cars From Streets of Cities.

ALBANY, May 15,-The two platoen firemen's bill for Buffalo New York and Rochester will be vetoed by Gov. Sulzer on the ground that if either city wants a two platoon system the local authorities can accomplish it under the home rule for cities law, recently signed by the Governor.

"A fireman who loses his life at a fire is just as heroic as any one who has lost his life on a battlefleld," said Gov. Sulzer, "and if it were not for this home rule law I would sign this bill."

Fire Commissioner Jeseph J. Johnson, Deputy Commiss cher Philip Far-ley, Chief John Kenlon and ten of the deputy chiefs of the New York city Fire Department appeared before the Governor in opposition to the bill. They were in full uniform with the exception

of the Commissioner and his deputies. Commissioner Johnson referred to the bill as a dishonest one, and Senator John F. Malone, its introducer, resented the use of the word dishonest in connection with the bill or its introducer. Commissioner Johnson endeavored to interrupt Senator Malone, who protested that he desired to listing the question only with Chief Kenlon, who he said was a real fire fighter and knew what he was talking about. Commissioner Johnson persisted in interrupting and Governor Sulzer warned him to stop. "You voted for the home rule law for

the cities?" inquired Gov. Sulzer of Senator Malone. "Yes, I did," replied Senator Malone "Well, I don't see how I can approve this bill without doing violence to that other good law you voted for," returned

the Governor. Gov. Sulzer worked at the Executive Chamber until after last midnight. The result was the announcement to-day of his aproval of two bills and the vetoing of thirty-one.

a little blue book and asked Thaw if bills, one appropriating \$200,000 to repair damage to the Barge Canal struc tures caused by the spring floods and \$75,000 to repair damage done to the old canal by the flood. Of the bills vetoed eleven were cit;

The bills signed were the Frawley

bills whose objects the Governor points At the last Mr. De Ford asked: "Did out can be accomplished under the general city home rule law.
Pive special bills permitting claimants to go to the State Court of Claims were vetoed upon the ground that if

such claims should go there the juris-

so as to permit such claimants to file claims against the State without seeking special legislation. An important bill vetoed was Senator Elon R. Brown's providing for the extension to rural communities by the State Commissioner of Education of facilities for high school education, including agriculture. The Governor be-

leves the initiative in this matter should

rest in a vote of the people of the community instead of at Albany. In vetoing Assemblyman Silverstein's of Sigmund Kohn's jewelry shop on the bill making it a misdemeanor to operate horse cars in New York, Buffalo or Rochester after January 1 next, the Governor pointed out that the bill worth of jewelry.

Arthur Murphy is Democratic leader of Bronx county. The organization methods are from a safe and gathered up about \$3,000 on Wednesday night, but its action was not made public until yesterday.

The selection of Arthur Murphy as chairman of the county committee and the county of the county of the county committee and the selection of Arthur Murphy as the selection of Arthur Murphy as the selection of Arthur Murphy is Democratic leader of Bronx county. The organization methods are selected as the selection of Arthur Murphy is Democratic leader of Bronx county. The organization methods are selected as the selection of Arthur Murphy is Democratic leader of Bronx county. The organization methods are selected as the selection of Bronx county. The organization methods are selected as the selection of Bronx county. The organization methods are selected as the selected as t

"Under the terms of this bill," said the old time perpetual franchises could

franchises and automatically extend these perpetual franchises over them." Governor vetoed Assemblyman ing of the tracks on the surface of the Bowery so that only two set of tracks will be there herafter because it permits the corporations affected to issue stocks and bonds to cover the costs of the changes without the approval of

Senator Pollock's bill providing for the pensioning of savings bank employees after thirty years service in vetoed by the Governor because the pensions will come out of the deposi-The Governor suggests that the savtribute to a fund to provide their own pensions.

The Governor vetoed Senator Herick's bill permitting claims to be filed gainst the State for refunds of taxes on transfers of stock erroneously paid. to be presented before September ipon the ground that the time in which hese claims should be presented should

BULL FETCHES \$2,000 AT SALE. Ninety-nine Guernsey Animals Are Sold for \$30,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Helfers, cowe, bulls and calfs of fullblooded Guernsey extraction were sold at auction to-day at the Frederick Philips Manor Farm, Villahova. The ninety-nine animals sold brough a total of \$30,375.

The cream of the stock was purchased by bidders of the Branford Farms, Croton. Conn., they expending more than \$15,000 for the best animals. They gave \$2,000 for the buil Rockingham, the highest price paid during the sale. The next best price paid the sale of the Thirty-fifth. was \$1,550 paid by the Branford Farms for a cow, Polly VIII. The cow Migno-nette was purchased for \$1,000 and the bidders got the cow Topsy Gilbert

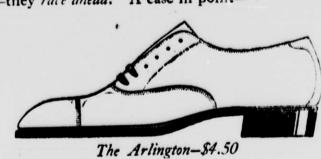
SUES FOR \$6,000,000.

Craig Alleges Copper Company Failed to Keep Agreement.

A suit to recover \$6,000,000 was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Alvin M Craig against the Lake Superior Power Company. He alleges that he made an agreement with the defendant company pounds of copper and nickel matte daily lie says that through the company's viola-tion of its agreement he has suffered damage amounting to the sum for which he sues.

REGAL STYLES Tick-Tack to the Pendulum of London

T's "hands-across-the-sea" now in Men's Modes. English Suits—English "Boots." Regal Shoes, through the Regal Shops in midmost London, don't just pace English Fashions -they race ahead. A case in point-



A Black Calfskin Oxford so artfully simple, that it tallies to a dot with pre-advanced London boot modes. "Custom tip"—receding toe—flat tread broadish shank—low-to-the-ground heel. The quarter is lined with indestructible "non-slip" leather, ooze-finished. The back seam is locked with an "anchor" stay. Heel can't "ride" or slide. You are not price-punished for *Pre-Advanced Regal Styles*.

Exclusive Custom Styles-\$4 to \$5

REGAL SHOE SHOPS

NEW YORK CITY

Broadway at 10th Broadway at 27th Broadway at 37th

BROOKLYN

1375 Broadway

6th Ave. at 21st 14th St. at 3rd Ave.

512 Fulton St. 466 Fifth Ave. JERSEY CITY 108 Newark Ave

YEGGMEN GET \$3,000 BELOW "DEAD LINE"

NEWARK, N. J. \$25 Broad St.

175 Broadway Broadway at Duane

Broadway at Spring

301 Broadway 1049 Broadway

Take Their Time About Rob bing Jewelry Shop in Maiden Lane.

diction of the court should be extended BIND AND GAG WATCHMAN

Sort Out Booty in Vacant Room. Take What They Want and Go Away.

Crossing the "dead line" that once was wo yeggmen broke into the workshop

would permit an operating company to issue securities to purchase new cars and equipment without getting the apman employed by the jewelers of the long dispute as to who should be apman employed by the jewelers of the long dispute as to who should be apman employed by the jewelers of the publication vesterday was that T Either going or coming from the job proval of the Public Service Commis-district to supplement the work of the many had won a victory, but Murphy's police. Bartel was making his rounds record has many spots of Tammany in-fidelity, and it was said that his adherto protect minority stockholders of . he says, popped out from a dark corner, ence to Fourteenth street will depend railroad acquired by a parent com- held him fast and trussed him up with upon what favors his namesake of Tam pany by providing for a court appraise handkerchiefs. Then they tucked him many Hall chooses to give him. ment of their stock was vetoed because away in an unoccupied room. That was | Charles F. Murphy has regarded the shops which are operating openly up it interfered with the policy of New about 5 o'clock. A little more than an Bronx situation as acute for a long time

> to the police. The workmanlike job that the detectives Murphy didn't want him, and Arthu from the Old Slip station came to admire Murphy is regarded as only a shade and the fact that the burgiars had carried | nearer the Tammany ideal. their booty to an upper floor to sort at their leisure suggested that they were work before meeting the watchman. On the other hand the detectives were inclined to think that the yeggmen followed at the heels of the watchman, who left the street door open when he entered.

Once in the building it was easy for the men to get into Kohn's office. They stuck a bit of putty on a hall window which lights the workroom, cut out a circular piece of glass and using the putty as a handle lifted the glass out without noise Then they slid the catch, opened the ors' money without their authorization. window and went about the business of opening the safe.

where they sat down and sorted over their

nary workmen might after calling it a

nary workmen might after calling it a day.

Detectives sent down from Police Headquarters to reinforce the Old Slip men were unable to find any clues. The burglars had left no finger prints and Bartel's description of his assailants was too vague to suggest anything to the detectives. Bartel went to his home in Elizabethport, N. J., after reporting the robbery. The detectives said they would question him again later. He has been a watchman in the jewelry district for many years and has an excellent reputation

Mr Kohn would not discuss his loss although it was said he placed it higher than did the police. Other jewellers in the Maiden lane district were worried. There have been several rob-beries in jewelry houses below the "dead line" within a year, and this is spite of the private patrolling system that is supposed to cover all openings in the regular police defence.

ARTHUR MURPHY BRONX LEADER

Chairman-Tammany Dissatisfied.

chairman of the county committee the long dispute as to who should lead

State, and will give it to Federal and York city to grant franchises for hour later the watchman worked himself The continued fight of Eugene McGuire loose and hurried out to tell his story for the county chairmanship put the situation into confusion. Charles F

> Arthur Murphy was leader of The Bronx back in 1909, when the last m in the place and had completed their nicipal campaign came on. He was nominated on the Tammany ticket for Borough President against Cyrus C Miller, the fusion candidate. Louis F Haffen, however, projected himself the campaign and Charles F. Murph tried to induce Arthur Murphy to will draw, leaving a clean cut fight between Haffen and Cyrus C. Miller. Murphy refused and his defection from the

ganization resulted. Arthur Murphy was at outs will Fourteenth street again in 1911, when Tammany Hall blocked the Brons county bill. When Charles F. Murph took his fingers off later on and let the They probably thanked Mr. Kohn for Tammany legislators vote for the St

They probably thanked Mr. Kohn for having placed a droplight so conveniently for their work. At any rate the detectives decided that the burglars had attached an electric drill to the light socket and so made an easy job of cutting through the safe door. Then it was a commonplace of the burglar's trade to insert a jimmy and pry off the door.

There was in the safe a considerable quantity of Mr. Kohn's stock and some jewelry left with him for repairs. The burglars swept it all out, gathered it up and unlocked the front door and then went to a vacant room on the fourth floor, where they sat down and sorted over their.

Tammany legislators vote for the Still well bill Arthur Murphy was scarcely mollified.

Tammany men were figuring last night that the isolation of The Bronx with its own county government will be election this fall so far as county office are concerned. Tammany men figured that without The Bronx Tammany would have carried through its county ticket in 1969, including District Attorney, Register and so on.

In the vote for the county leader the takings.

They chose several diamond rings and pins, a number of bracelets, diamond trict, who are generally viewed as Haf and pins, a number of bracelets, diamond set cuff buttons and other small and valuable articles easy to conceal and carry Thomas H. O'Neill, voted for Eugene away. They left behind the heavier part McGuire for county leader. The leaders away. They left behind the neavier part of the treasure and a large number of pawn tickets. The detectives estimated that the pile of discarded stuff was worth J. Garvin of the Thirty-third, Stephen I. Nugent of the Thirty-fourth and Ell's

You Won't Find This Flavor in Ordinary Brews! Smperial Gold Label Gold Label Bottled only by the Brewers. Beadleston & Weerz. In Wholesome and Nutritious! Have a Case Sent Home!